

The Weekly Conisionian.

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THE ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

VOLUME 10.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1880

NUMBER 14.

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE—NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD LINES.
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No. 1 and 2 run daily, 3 and 4 daily, except Sunday.

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Arrive at New Orleans at 9:20 a. m. Sunday, and 10 p. m. Monday.

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Tickets for sale and information given at 22 Camp street, corner Common.

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AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

My Dear K:—

I wanted to drop you a line last week about my second visit to hear

THE JUBILEES,

while their music was still sounding in my ears, but one and another thing prevented me from getting it through, and now it seems a long time ago. Their visit here was quite successful in every respect, and on their last night, at the Congregational Church, many were unable to gain admission.

This being the latter part of the

LENTEN SEASON,

nothing of much interest has been going on, everybody being engaged in preparing for Easter Day, tomorrow. Last Sunday the

REV. GEORGE VAN DUERS,

now of Troy, N. Y., formerly pastor of the 15th Street Presbyterian Church, paid his former charge a visit, receiving a perfect ovation from his former flock, by whom he was much beloved. He preached to crowded houses morning and afternoon of last Sunday, in a manner to evidence that he is still growing in all that goes to make up a ripe pastor. On Monday evening a reception was held for him in the lecture room of the church which was crowded at an early hour in the evening. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. H. T. Grant, sang a beautiful selection, as they so well can. The present pastor, Mr. Grimke, was then made president of the meeting, and in a few remarks introduced Mr. Wm. E. Matthews, who made the welcoming address in even more than his usually felicitous manner, touching gracefully upon the relationship formerly existing and the bond of love never yet, or ever to be, broken between the church and its revered guest, alluding to the debt they owed him for his work in former years, and briefly stating the history of the church since he left until the present time. Mr. Van Duers was too strongly moved upon by his feelings to respond at any length, but the few remarks he made were so heartfelt and earnest as to bring tears to the eyes of some of his hearers. The speech-making being over, a

PRESBYTERIAN LOVE FEAST

was held under the management of Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Emily Lee, who, by the hands of a corps of assistants—Misses Foote, Somerville, Barrier, Martin, Barnev, Jennings and Chase, and Mrs. Blonnie Richardson—served tea, coffee and bread to all assembled. Miss Ella Somerville reading in the meantime two selections in an admirable manner. Miss Somerville is, I think, our best elocutionist at present, though it is quite remarkable the number of fine readers Washington affords, and all ladies! Some of the younger girls, not yet out of school, give promise of eminence in this direction: notably Susie Evans, Josie Martin and Menard. Josie Martin has, too, a very sweet voice for singing, and I trust it will not have to go to waste as so many of our girls' fine voices have gone. The first thing noticed on entering the room was an immense tablet just in the rear of the church and above and behind the speaker, bearing in letters that he who ran might read this legend:

"CHASTENING AFFLICTIONS."

I looked at the card and looked at the speaker with a dim idea that it was a "job" somebody had "put up," but there wasn't anything very bad about them, and I puzzled my brain to know what in the old scratch "chastening afflictions" had to do with a meeting of that kind. But by-and-by a party of young men congregated around the organ in one corner of the room and began in dolorous tones to enquire,

"Where is my lo-o-o-y to-night?"

Then I found out. Brother Grimke announced the hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," which was sung *con amore* by the entire audience. After prayer and benediction by Mr. Van Duers, all passed forward to bid him again "good-bye and God speed. He was the guest of Mrs. Foote during his sojourn. While the "love feast" was going on

A FIRST CLASS RIOT

was in course of preparation in the choir of St. Luke's P. E. Church, which has now resulted in a rupture that has caused a greater sensation than any event that has transpired in church circles here for many years. The daily papers are full of it, and it is the topic of conversation among all classes, conditions and colors in the district. I will try briefly to state the case as claimed by both parties:

As I stated in my last letter, the choir was preparing for their "greatest effort" to be made at Easter. One of the pieces selected was Millard's "Magnificat." At the 11th hour the Rector used his prerogative, and struck the Magnificat from the programme. It was too late then to substitute anything else, and rather than face the public without this (their piece de resistance) the choir declined to sing at all. The Rector accepted their resignation and went about supplying their places, with what success I do not know. So much was expected of the choir on this occasion that the intention to visit there on Easter morn was so general among Episcopalians, colored and white, throughout Washington and Georgetown, that there would not have been standing room in all its capacity, of 1000 to 1200 people.

The news that the choir would not sing spread like wildfire, and "what is the matter?" filled the air. Rumors were various and conflicting; newspaper men caught the fever of excitement and started with pencil and paper to find out in order to satisfy the public mind. The leading spirits on both sides were interviewed, and their statements given double-headed prominence. The thermometer still rises. The latest news was the Rector asserting that the Chorister lied, and the Chorister proving by witnesses that the Rector lied. It is a very bad fight, as it stands, and one that is exceedingly unfortunate for a new church. A bitter time is looked for at the meeting on Monday for election of vestrymen, and there is but little doubt but that this matter and other church difficulties will eventually be referred to an ecclesiastical court.

The sum of the quarrel upon which the separation of preaching and singing occurred is about this: The Doctor claims the right to say what shall and what shall not be sung. The right is conceded, but it is claimed that as he knows nothing of music it should be sparingly exercised.

The Doctor claims that the Magnificat is exclusively a christian piece. Denied by the choir, and claimed as a missible at any joyous feast of the church, instancing that three churches advertise it as their Easter song, one of them being St. Aloysius, the highest authority in the District for music at Church Festivals.

The Doctor complains of attempts to infringe upon his prerogatives, and the Chorister complains that the Doctor is an unmitigated nuisance. Both are right from their own respective stand-points, and both wrong to some extent, though it would be difficult to prove it to the satisfaction of either. The war fever is rising to fever heat, and a mild interchange of pious "knocks" is not altogether out of the chapter of many happenings.

March 28, 1880.

PERSONALS.

Jas. T. Bradford, of Baltimore, visited us last week. Chester has returned to Washington from Harrisburg. J. Henri Burch I saw a few days since on the Avenue. A large delegation is on from Alabama, of whom I know only Philip Joseph, Esq., and James T. Rivier. John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, had a hearing to-day before the Census Committee. "Billy" Bolivar, of Philadelphia, has trouble with his eyes, and is obliged to retire behind goggles, and stop writing for some months. His correspondents say it is a judgment on him for writing such a beastly fine hand that it needs a microscope to read it. "Pete" Augusta looked in on us again last week.

Two corrections of my last letter: It is Mrs., not Mr. Fleetwood, who is "down sick," and it was John Nalle who rejoiced over his daughter. I had more to mention, but will hold over.

Yours, etc.,

MARBA.

WASHINGTON, D. C. }
March 27, 1880. }

TERREBONNE.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

Dear Sir:—It is rumored here that General Grant is coming per Morgan's L. and T. R. R. on his way to the city. The colored people of Lafourche and Terrebonne are contemplating seeing him at one of the stations as he passes by, and preparations are being made by all those who will be able to leave work to get a look at the great soldier. The only thing one can hear among the colored people is,

GRANT FOR PRESIDENT AND BEATIE FOR CONGRESS.

And with that ticket they will go to the polls. If others are nominated, the votes of what are left of the party cannot be got out. Many of the conservative Democrats are bold in their expressions that Judge Beattie to-day is the most suitable candidate to them for Congress, and they will support him in preference to any other candidate that can be nominated. Judge Beattie, if nominated, will poll the full Republican vote and a very large conservative vote; he is able to make a canvass and thereby elect our ticket at least in the third district, which ought to be saved if the Republicans will only act wisely. The matter is plain and the sooner the Customhouse crowd know it the better.

THE PEOPLE

will not submit to the convention being packed like the committee was at its last meeting. A shame and disgrace to any party. The action of the committee at its meeting has caused the working Republicans to be on their guard, and if the attempt is made in the convention the result will be that we will have two sets of delegates to Chicago. The masses understand the game and are prepared for the issue. It is a battle of the people and

OFFICE HOLDERS

ought not to get in the way, for the popular opinion is fixed to-day for Grant and nothing can change it but a packed convention which will not be submitted to. The Customhouse crowd think that the people in the country parishes do not understand their game, but they are very much mistaken. The most humble Republican knows and is well informed on the political situation of to-day, and is prepared. Let the force be increased at will in the Granite Building, it will prove of no good.

March 28, 1880.

CHORIST.

CARROLL.

My DEAR LOUISIANIAN:

Agreeably to promise I write again this week and hope to be in time for Monday, as it is your request that all correspondents of your most valuable paper should have their messages in by that time.

Since my last, nothing very special has developed in our parish worthy of note, save the going down of the Carroll Conservative and the submerging of a great portion of our lands, caused by the overflowing of our "daddy of waters," as "Argus" terms it, which is, at this particular time, exceedingly annoying to the planters generally, as every one seems to be on a complete stand-still, wondering and guessing with each other as to when the waters will begin to recede. By-the-by, I am slightly—yes, seriously concerned myself. I am entirely surrounded by water, and it is two feet deep under my camp. Not more than an hour ago my housekeeper and self started out in search of fuel with which to prepare supper, and not being experts came near upsetting our skiff by running on a snag, but fortunately no damage was done to any one, and we are now safely in camp.

Having mentioned the fall of the Conservative, I will state why it has been driven to the wall. Some months since, say about the 24 of last December, "we the people" called a convention for the purpose of electing State and parish officers, and to submit for ratification or rejection the new constitution. The election was held, and Madison and Carroll comprised or make the 8th judicial as well as 25th senatorial district, and two of Carroll's most distinguished and honored gentlemen and citizens were elected respectively for Judge and Senator, but by reason of that matchless (and we hope never to be repeated) stealing and stuffing of ballot boxes, together with the

BRUTAL MURDERING

of Dave Armstrong and broad threats to all other leading Republicans of the parish of a like fate if they dared attempt to vote or look after their voters, neither the Judge nor Senator was declared elected; and worse than all, neither of them was credited with having received 200 votes, when it is well and positively known by all honest men that, had free expression and a fair count been given the voters of old Madison in the last election, Judges J. M. Kennedy and Jacques A. Gla would have received 2500 majority and nothing less. Therefore the editor of the Conservative (Mr. D. L. Morgan), who is known to be a staunch, true and tried (but not Bourbon) Democrat, seeing by what means and methods his parish had been cheated out of a Judge and Senator, became indignant at the outrage committed by his own party, and, like all honest men—as well as a true exponent, protector and defender of the rights of his people and parish—forthwith denounced it and predicted that if such practices were continued in the future the day was not far distant when revolution, open revolution, would be the result, and total destruction to every section of our land in the bargain. And for uttering sound truths and battling for honest principles and government, the Carroll Conservative is no more, as its supporters were chiefly of the Bourbon faith Democracy. Now, then, the editor of the Conservative seeing that they, almost to a man, had combined with the intention of withdrawing their support, in order to starve the paper out, concluded to sell rather than sacrifice three years of toil and what little had been honestly earned in trying

to benefit and elevate "we the people" of hellish North Louisiana to a higher standard of honesty, morality, civilization, prosperity and peace. Hence Mr. B. H. Lanier becomes owner of the Conservative, which will, I am informed, be called the North Louisiana Republican, and will be a strong supporter of Gen. Grant for the Presidency which is sufficient proof that it will be thoroughly Republican in principle and requires no further mention or recommendation. May every success be its reward.

From the above facts it is not obvious to every sane mind that Democracy in the South was born of a thief, and is fraught with no good purpose, but simply a monitor for the most vicious and dastardly set of blood-suckers of innocent people that ever inhabited any portion of God's creation? Therefore I hope and fervently trust that Bourbon Democracy will be numbered among the things that were as soon as Gen. Grant is inaugurated, which is only a question of a few months. Before leaving this subject I must say again, as I said in a former letter, we

MUST HAVE A MAN

in the Presidential chair—no "policy man"—because we are toiling as it were for our masters of yore; yet they are neither happy nor satisfied, and seem willing, at any sacrifice of principle and against every sense of humanity, reason, or justice, to drive us to the lowest degradation for centuries of cheerful and unpaid service, and apparently not even willing to accord us one cheering word, much less remuneration. What then I ask in God's name, must we expect at the hands of the dominant race and Democratic party should the entire government of these United States fall into their possession? An answer is unnecessary; past history is sufficient.

In conclusion permit me to tax your patience with one other subject which will, I know, be gratifying to your many readers: The colored people throughout North Louisiana are fast becoming economical, and it is remarkable indeed to see how well they have managed their affairs the past year. They owe less and are spending their money more judiciously than at any time since reconstruction. Many old debts have been settled and some money left to most every one upon which to make a crop this year without aid from planter or merchant. Many reasons are assigned why the Negro has so suddenly assumed frugal habits and become so fixed in his determination to hold to his money, which heretofore has been spent rashly, heedlessly, and with almost an utter disregard of its value. Until next week, LOUISIANIAN, I bid you adieu.

Very truly,

WATCHMAN.

Lake Providence, March 20, 1880.

Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback has assumed editorial control of his paper. It comes to us much improved. His paper is ably edited and thoroughly represents the interests of his people. The people of his State should give it their united support. They have no honor, in our opinion, that this gentleman is not entitled to, as he is the only man they have that is known outside of their borders. What he has said

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1880.

Entered at the New Orleans Post-office as second class mail matter.

All letters on business and communications should be addressed to the "LOUISIANIAN, 644 CAMP STREET."

No notice taken of anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Rejected communications cannot be returned, neither can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

The LOUISIANIAN can be had at the following well known news dealers: Ellis—opposite Postoffice. Stamb—corner Canal and Exchange Al. E. J. Hollie—Commercial Alley.

AGENTS.

Charles Roxborough, Iberville. George Washington, Assumption. Philip Robinson, Caldwell. J. S. Hinton, Indiana. Wm. H. Ward, Kentucky. S. W. Smith, Richmond. R. W. Fitzhugh, Natchez. Miss Henry Grimes, Thibodaux. Wm. Ridgley, Concordia.

Our local column is excoisior.

Representative Essex, of St. Charles, states that all is now quiet in that parish.

Gov. George C. Perkins, of California, has our thanks for a copy of his inaugural address.

Mr. Wm. H. Boon, of Cincinnati, dropped in on us and spent a pleasant few minutes intercourse.

The Christian Recorder recommends the establishment of a colored international Magazine.

Hon. William Ridgley, of Vidalia, has taken the agency for the LOUISIANIAN in Concordia parish.

Old Dixy had the shakes given this week. Gladstone again to the front.

Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, U. S. Minister to Turkey, has been paying the Khedive of Egypt a visit.

Hon. James A. Garfield will please accept our thanks for copies of his able speech on "The New Nullification."

Senator Demas deserves the special thanks of his constituents for his gallant fight in behalf of the so-called rioters.

Ten to one of the counties in Kentucky instructed their delegates for Gen. Grant. A good example for our parishes.

Senator Thurman had an attack of vertigo this week. The Democratic party will die of that disease next November.

Thanks to some kind friend for the minutes of the Synod of Atlantic, held at Charlotte, North Carolina, December 3d, 1879.

The Boston Advertiser, the ablest paper in New England, has come out squarely for Grant. As goes the Bay State, so goes all Yankeeedom.

The cheapest path just at this time to military glory in Louisiana is to be sent on a militia expedition against rioters who strike for more bread.

Why was the Naval Officer or Deputy Collector not included among the Federal officials on the committee of reception to General Grant?

The Customhouse crowd professed to be for Senator Morton in 1876 and went to Cincinnati and voted for Blaine. They can't be trusted.

An ex-Senator of only sixty-odd summers married a pretty lassie of nineteen winters. As a natural consequence summer and winter are not slumbering sweetly together.

Mr. Henry Adams, of Caddo, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the National Republican containing his testimony before the Exodous Committee.

Capt. Peter Joseph has been elected a delegate to the grand convocation of Masons at Washington by the Eureka Lodge and will leave for that city on the 5th instant.

Senator Edmunds is not pleased with the use of his name in connection with the Presidency. He is for General Grant and says Vermont will vote for the General.

The Washington Argus says: If you are convinced that the name of Grant alone carries with it success give in your allegiance to him.

That is precisely what the people are doing all over the country.

Our advices from all parts of the State show that Grant will be as victorious against the Customhouse crowd in the coming State convention as he was against armed enemies.

Thanks to H. W. Derby & Co., 97 South High street, Columbus, Ohio, for the life of Hon. John Sherman, by Rev. S. A. Bronson. A specimen of this book can be seen at our office by those who may wish to purchase it.

The question just now with the Democratic party is, whether Tilden's bar's or Hancock's military prestige will best land them in the possession of the government. We think neither of them will count against Grant in the field.

To Grant the prayer of our bread-and-butter officials in the Customhouse to hold on a little longer before yelling out for the great commander would be an act of mercy. The people, however, pay no heed to the cry of the office-holders.

Hon. T. T. Allain will please accept our thanks for his photograph in the attitude of delivering a speech on a resolution in the House, city. We regret our inability to publish his speech in this issue, owing to a want of space.

Miss Ella Somerville is pronounced by our Washington correspondent, "Marba," to be the ablest colored elocutionist among the young ladies of the race in that city. This is no slight praise, considering the rich array of cultured minds among our people in Washington.

We have the pleasure to acknowledge a visit to our sanctum of Messrs. McLeod and Webster. These two gentlemen are from Mississippi—the former residing at Jackson and the latter at Greenville. They come here on the part of the colored people of our sister State to unite in the request to have Gen. Grant visit Vicksburg. It would be as gratifying to us as it would be pleasing to them if the ex-President could comply with the proposed invitation.

Reception of Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant arrived in this city at six o'clock in the evening on Wednesday, the 31st inst. Here where more than at any other place in the South it might have been natural to expect the exhibition of prejudice against him, Gen. Grant's popularity with the masses was signally shown. Immense throngs of both races, which had patiently awaited his coming for hours on the streets, rent the air with their acclamations when they beheld the Silent Man. As the procession, containing a world-honored guest, moved up Canal street, and the placid, modest face of the General was recognized, repeated cheers rose from the throats of the upturned sea of faces, a spontaneous greeting, which would have flattered the most despotic ruler of the old world. The people, the plain, horny-handed sons of toil, are never slow to perceive merit, and when left free to do their own will, they never fail to honor any of our great men, no matter from what portion of the land he may hail, as an object of common national heritage. As the

first American of the age, and one of the choice few whom our nation has thus far produced, Gen. Grant is the ideal of the masses in every section, and, as such, they delight to do him honor, regardless of his party affiliation, and the bitter revilings of politicians who would detract from his exalted worth.

The conspicuous lack of bunting on Canal street, where on gala days that magnificent boulevard is always decorated; the notable absence of fashion, beauty, culture on the galleries, and the passive indifference of the commercial classes from a fear, perhaps, of business proscription, are incidents that can be cheerfully overlooked in the overflowing tribute of regard and admiration which the unpretending masses paid to the hero of a renewed union. A very prominent feature of the procession was the large representation of our race. They took special pride in participating on the occasion in honor of the man whose fame and deeds, both in the field and cabinet, are imperishably interwoven with their civil and political life. Old and young, the lame and the sound, societies and organizations of both sexes attested their regard for Gen. Grant by fervent expressions of delight. There were old men and women who seemed to have been overcome with emotions of untold joy at the sight of the famous Captain, while not a few of them appeared to have realized the full measure of their existence and were, like Simeon of old, ready to depart into the other world after they had seen the distinguished visitor.

In the procession the powerful political organization known as the Colored Men's Protective Union, was out in full force of numbers and manly bearing. The Letter Carriers appeared to fine advantage in their gray uniforms. The ex-soldiers and sailors, with soldierly tread, recalled the events of the bloody civil conflict. The Societe des Amis de l'Esperance held up the credit of our down-town nonplanners. By making special mentions, we may remark that all of the colored associations in the welcoming train of the ex-President may justly be proud of their behavior and participation in the pageant of the day. If Gen. Grant were the largest man that ever lived and had a fame coeval with all time, he would not yet be so large and so famous as to find in any other men elsewhere than he has in the colored people of Louisiana sincere hearts to adore his name and a more capacious resting place in the hearts of those artless sons of an unfortunate race.

In connection with reference to our people, we desire to do full credit to the white military and fire companies which turned out to give color to the occasion. Take it all in all, General Grant has reason to count his visit to New Orleans among the most pleasant of his many he has enjoyed in his tour around the world.

Wolves in Sheep's Clothing.

A hungry wolf which cannot enter with safety a sheep fold and get a fat mutton to eat often puts on the skin of a sheep and through that dress mingles with the innocent animals until he gets a good chance to nab the one he wants. So it is with the Customhouse government officials in the fight they are making against the Republican voters of this State. The people say they want Grant. The Customhouse people say that Grant may be a very good man for the party to nominate at Chicago, but it will never do to say so before the meeting of the State Convention; for they, the Customhouse folks, would loose the offices they now hold if they should express a choice for Grant as against Sherman. Mr. Sherman is a man of sagacity and ripe political experience. Whatever hope he might have had of getting the delegation of this State, he must, long before now, have felt that there is no ghost of a show for him. If the Customhouse officials will therefore boldly tell him what he already knows, as well as they

do, that they cannot possibly elect the delegates from Louisiana in his interest, and then throw themselves on his and the President's mercy to retain them in office, we believe he would kindly grant their request. But why is it, plain as their duty is, they persist in fighting against General Grant, the people's choice, while they pretend that at heart they are favorable to him and will so express themselves at the proper time? What can those office-holders mean by the proper time? Is it after all the other States shall have elected their delegates and it will be known to both fools and wise men before hand that Grant is dead sure of the nomination at Chicago? If so, there will then be no virtue in these officials coming over to the people; and it would be very doubtful as to whether Gen. Grant and his friends would then thank these men for their support. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Now or never is the time when our office-holders can best burrah for Grant and get credit for it with both good and bad men. As they neither do nor are disposed to do it, and that too when they could do so without danger of losing their offices, it follows that they have a deep purpose in the game they are playing. They intend to fool the people in the way of cooking up the delegation and laying all their other plans without any regard to what the mass of their party want, except so far as they cannot help themselves. They may be for Grant at the last hour, only when it will suit their convenience and selfish purpose to do so. If they find in the State Convention that the people are so strong for Grant that there is no way of brow-beating, bribing or chiding them down, they will then try to elect delegates who will yell loudly for Grant but who will be at heart for Blaine or Sherman. The Customhouse crowd has so often succeeded by hook and crook in defeating the will of the people in convention, that they are to-day quietly laughing in their sleeves about the nice jobs and tricks they intend to play off on the Republicans of Louisiana in the election of delegates to Chicago. The people are the sheep. The fat, sleek Customhouse officers are the wolves in sheep's clothing, to fool and drag them on to destruction. Is there anybody so blind who will not see that this is the case? When our State Convention meets let the innocent people call upon their shepherds to crush out these government wolves in sheep's clothing.

Labor Troubles.

The labor trouble which began in St. Charles parish has spread to St. John, and the Governor, after issuing a proclamation warning the strikers to desist, has for the second time sent the militia to the scene of disturbance, ostensibly to assist the civil officers in preserving the peace and executing the laws. This subject has assumed a gravity that needs more than a passing notice, and in our next issue we shall say something upon it that may be of interest to all concerned.

The summary arrest of the persons in that parish charged with riotous conduct and hurrying them off to this city as if they were the very worst sort of criminals has the appearance of a gross violation of the civil rights of the citizen and a stretch of authority not warranted by the constitution and the laws of the State.

However, being unwilling to do injustice to the authorities, and desirous of doing justice to the strikers, we shall make a thorough investigation of the matter and then place the blame where it properly belongs.

Open war has been declared between the Rector and the Chorister of St. Luke's P. E. Church, of Washington, D. C. The Rector, Rev. Alex. Crummell, one of our most eloquent and learned divines, meddled with the choir and attempted to say what music should be sung, and what should not. The choir demurred, and under the leadership of their Chorister, Mr. Fleetwood, flatly refused to sing on Easter Sunday, and have since resigned in a body. We regret this exceedingly. St. Luke's Church bade fair to become one of the most prominent churches among our people. It was noted for the excellence of its church music as well as the refinement and intelligence of its members and Rector. It seems to us at this great distance from the scene of action, that Dr. Crummell's irascible temper has got the better of his judgment, and from it will come serious injury to the growing interests of his church. The choir was among the finest in the country, and was steadily gaining in popular favor. It will be hard to convince the public generally that Mr. C. A. Fleetwood and those associated with him are wrong in this matter, and we hope, for the sake of the church as well as to stop the feeling of bitterness which is being engendered, that the matter will be amicably adjusted. Dr. Crummell cannot find the material in Washington to replace his old choir, and he cannot afford a schism

struct the delegates to Chicago to cast their votes as a unit for the great soldier at the National Convention. We tell the people plainly and pointedly this is the only way they can succeed in having their will obeyed. If they simply trust to the honesty of persons they send here, without giving them instructions as to their duty, the Customhouse officials who are slyly working to defeat their choice may succeed in their purpose. We know what we are talking about when we say that the Customhouse will try its level best to either send delegates to Chicago who are opposed to Grant or it will at the least have the delegation go there uninstructed. Now let the people be on their guard; keep their eye skin open; trust no man, however excellent, whom they do not know to be an out-and-out Grant man. Let them not be captured by honeyed words and allow doubtful men to come here to represent them. Let the rallying cry of the masses be for Grant and make every man sing to that tune, and if he is unwilling to do so they may safely let him stay at home. If the people are fooled this time it will be their own fault. They will not say hereafter that the LOUISIANIAN has not given them sufficient warning. If they want Grant for the next President of the United States, as we know they do, they must select with great care and judgment only Grant men to the State Convention to meet in New Orleans on the 24th day of May, 1880.

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now among the members of his church. The matter seems to have created great excitement among all classes of people, and it is stated the good offices of the Bishop of the Diocese will be exerted to close the rapidly widening breach.

Items of interest.

—Col. Robt. C. Ingersoll says he believes Illinois will go for Grant, but that he personally has always preferred Blaine.

—The Charleston News and Courier, a strong Democratic paper, is outspoken in its defense of Kellogg's right to his seat.

—Congressman McKinley has been chosen by the State committee to preside at the Ohio State Convention. "He is a strong Sherman man."

—The Methodist Episcopal Conference will meet in Richmond next year. They were in session nearly a week at Petersburg, Bishop Miles, of Louisville, presiding.

—The Cleveland Herald reminds the Blaine men in Ohio that, without Sherman as a candidate, Gen. Grant will be nominated on the first ballot, and Mr. Blaine will be powerless to prevent it.

—In Delaware, four thousand colored voters, whose names were never on the registry lists, have been put on this spring, and they have paid their poll-tax. Every man of them is said to be for Grant.—Ex.

—We certainly do not intend to re-open an acrimonious controversy when we ask Senator Kellogg, in our most mellifluous tones, if he did not "sorter" conspire to give the Republican party a Raymond for old Simon Cameron's Oliver?—Washington Post.

—Grant's raft, which was begun some time ago with timber from Pennsylvania and New York, needs a cross piece from Illinois to give it shape. It will need only a little more patching to make it ready for use, and it is probable that Grant will float into the nomination on it in June.—Richmond Star.

—The Cincinnati Gazette says thus: Can any intelligent Republican suppose that a halting or partial support of Mr. Sherman by his own State, which should cause him to withdraw early from the convention, would prevent the nomination of Gen. Grant? The known conditions show that this would be much more likely to cause a stampede to Gen. Grant.

—There was a time when Col. John W. Forney had great influence in Pennsylvania politics. If he retains that influence now, his work for General Grant must prove effective. In the last Progress he says:

All other possible or probable candidates for the Presidency are named as mere symbols of factions. Grant alone is the rose and expectancy of the States, the hope of forgiveness to the South, of peace to the North, and of rest to the whole nation. He, of all others, can pledge and pay this triple promise of forgiveness, peace and rest.

ST. MARY.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

Dear Sir:—Week after week I look over the columns of your noble paper, and as often notice articles therein from nearly every part of the State, save St. Mary, and the sentiments are generally in favor of the man on horse back for President, while all of the great and good men of St. Mary don't appear to know who they are for President, or are afraid to speak if they know. I, for one, can keep silent no longer, but must inform the public through your worthy paper that the unanimous choice of the Republicans of St. Mary is in favor of Gen. Grant for President, and if allowed to express their choice in the election of delegates to the convention on the 24th of May, will send five intelligent and staunch Grant men to it. All the bargains, promises, threats, etc., to the contrary notwithstanding, and I, Mr. Editor, expect to be numbered one in the midst. We are

coming, Mr. Editor, and hope to find you there too. We will not stand any hide and seek game, such as was played in '79. The opponents to a Grant delegation from this parish may be numbered on one's fingers, and are composed, for the most part, of ex and present Federal officials, and as I am informed a so-called Representative from this parish, backed by the chiefs in the Granite building. Why, Mr. Editor, one of the knowing ones of their faction here remarked a few days ago in my presence, "boys, if we clean them out this time we can secure places in the building for four or five of our boys from this parish." Well, Mr. Editor, this would be in keeping with nearly all Federal appointments from this parish since '73. Notably, in '76, when General Sypher was an aspirant for Congress against C. B. Darrall, one or two traitors were appointed as mail agents on the boats, and several were appointed to positions in the building in New Orleans. And again in '79, when several from St. Mary were appointed to positions in New Orleans, and especially one who can make affidavits as fast and as varying as a lizard can change colors, but, Mr. Editor, they have had their day. We, of St. Mary, though absent, desire to be remembered in your orations to Gen. Grant and party.

C's letter from Terrebonne is a spicy and timely notice of what is attempted to be done by chronic office seekers and office holders in this section. Many of our people are talking of emigrating to Kansas or some other place, but as yet few are actually prepared to go. My daily advice to them is to try and be prepared to care for themselves before leaving here for anywhere, which has had the effect of causing many to talk less but prepare more for the occasion.

W. S. POSEY.

RAYVILLE, LA.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

I have just returned from a trip to Morehouse. It was my intention when I left to go to Onatchita also, but could not reach it on account of high water. The greater part of the low lands in Morehouse and Richland are under water. On my way going and returning, the unanimous sentiment of the people with whom I conversed was for Gen. Grant for the next President.

THE LOUISIANIAN

has aroused the people of all North Louisiana to such an extent that they do not hesitate to "holler out" for Grant in the midst of the bulldozers.

The Customhouse ring cannot defeat the will of the people, as they will find, when the convention meets. A solid delegation will not only be sent to Chicago, but it will be instructed to vote as a unit first, last and all the time for General Grant.

Yours faithfully,

S. W. SMITH.

March 30, 1880.

Information Wanted.

A gentleman by the name of Joseph Phillips, residing in Grantsville, Nevada, is very anxious to learn of the whereabouts of his relatives. In order that they may be identified, we are requested to state that he belonged to a Mr. Scott, of this city, who owned a plantation about 25 miles above Baton Rouge, and was sold in company with four cousins in 1850 or 1851. He was purchased by a Mr. Blanche, a dentist, No. 104 Royal street. After that he was sold to a negro trader named Hatch, who, in turn, sold him to a Mr. Faulkner, of Texas. When with his first owner he went by the name of Valance Scott. When with the dentist, Joseph Blanche.

His father's name was Baptiste Phillips; his mother is dead; he left in this city an aunt named Fanny, and two cousins, Matilda and Chloe. Any information furnished the LOUISIANIAN concerning these people will be thankfully received.

The San Francisco (Cal.) Elevator has reached its sixteenth volume.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1880.

—Our nights are rather cool.
—The races are well attended.
—Thursday was pay-day in the Customhouse.
—Our friend, John E. Staez, is now a benedict.
—The dust almost blinds one on Canal street.
—Easter Sunday was the prettiest day on record.
—Where is our Chester? Echo answers, where?
—Real estate is said to be on the advance in prices.
—St. Philip's P. E. Church has elected a new vestry.
—The Louisiana State Lottery Company still holds its own.
—The colored university bill passed the Senate Thursday.
—F. J. Hollis keeps always on hand the latest publications.
—It is reported that Gen. Grant will attend the races to-day.
—The Minstrels drew large houses at the Academy of Music.
—The wonderful Midgets had another good run Easter week.
—The military fever seems to have struck some of our young men.
—The Lottery will still rage in the Legislature. "There's millions in it."
—Cucumbers in market. Eat them, those who are choleraically inclined.
—For the latest newspapers and periodicals, go to Ellis', opposite post-office.
—The Letter Carriers' Association made a handsome appearance in the parade.
—The Ruby Social Club give a picnic on the 5th of April, at Oakland Riding Park.
—The American Club rooms were thronged with ladies the day of the Grant reception.
—There was a concert at Central Church Wednesday night. It was largely attended.
—The Longshoremen's Protective Association will give a ball, at Turner's Hall, shortly.
—Richard Griffin, a little colored jockey, died from injuries received from the kick of a horse recently.
—In our last issue we were made to say, "Gov. Kellogg has no sympathy." It should have read, "has our sympathy."
—The Elma base-ball club will cross bats with the Bostonians at the Oakland Riding Park, April 5th, for a purse of \$25.
—Six thousand persons attended the picnic of the Benevolent Sons of Louisiana, at the Fair Grounds, Sunday.
—Staub, the popular news dealer, is always on hand at his news depot, corner Exchange Alley and Canal street.
—No one seems to champion Tilden's cause here in this State. Hancock all the time with our Democratic friends.
—Our old friends, Allen and Coney, are among the delegates to Chicago elected by the Texas Republican convention.
—The Second Louisiana Regiment refused to parade in honor of Gen. Grant. They were not missed in the grand welcome.
—Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, the eloquent Episcopal divine, lectured on "The Great Emperor," at Grunewald Hall, last evening.
—At Trinity Church, last Sunday, soprano solo and chorus from Rossini's *Inflammatus*, with cornet obbligato, was sung with telling effect.
—The last heard of Charley Merritt, the newly appointed Inspector of Customs, was that he was wrestling with a cargo of railroad iron in Gretna.
—The gallery of the American Club came near giving way beneath the pressing weight of beauty which adorned it on the day of the ex-President's arrival.
—The U. S. Senate has rejected the nomination of Alex. C. Wells, Surveyor of Customs for the district of New Orleans. Another delegation to Washington is now in order.
—At a special meeting of the American Club, called for the purpose, Hon. T. T. Allain, Representative from the parish of Iberville, was elected an honorary member by a unanimous vote.
—The St. John Rowing Club will give a grand regatta at the new Lake End on the 2d and 3d of June. It is expected that several crack rowing clubs from Michigan and New York will have crews on hand.
—Major Strong, our Secretary of State, seems to be an officious sort of a person if the account of his visit to the scene of the late labor strike in St. John parish, as reported in Monday's *Picayune*, be correct.
—The Equal Justice Marine and Benevolent Association gave a grand fancy dress and calico ball, at Turner's Hall, last Monday night. We are indebted to Mr. Horace H. Stackhouse for appreciated favors.

—Arrangements are being perfected to afford our people an opportunity of meeting Gen. Grant and extending to him a cordial greeting. The time and place will be duly made known, if possible, through the churches on Sunday.

—The following gentlemen have been appointed by Gov. Wells and confirmed by the Senate as Judges of the Supreme Court of the State: Hon. C. E. Burdette, Chief Justice; Chas. E. Fenner, Felix P. Poche, Wm. M. Levy, R. B. Todd.

—The members of the Fourth Ward Central Republican Club are hereby notified to meet at the club room, Turner's Hall, Derbigny street, between Customhouse and Bienville, on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

GEO. JONES, President.
FRED. LAWSON, Secretary.

Married.

ETTS—CANON—At St. Mary's, by the Very Rev. Father Raymond, Vicar General of Louisiana, Mr. Albert O. Epps to Miss Marie Therese Canonge—all of this city.

Long life and prosperity to the daughter and son-in-law of friend Zephyr Canonge.

CONSTANTINE COMMANDERY No. 13, K. T. attended divine worship Easter Sunday at St. Philip's Episcopal Church, corner of Calipso and Prytanis streets. Long before the hour announced for the beginning of the services, the cozy little edifice was packed by the friends and admirers of the Knights. The ladies were out in full force. The order of services was as follows:

1. Hymn.....Choir
2. Service and Lord's Prayer.....Constantine Commandery
3. Hymn.....Choir
4. Verite Exultemus Domino and Psalm 68.....Choir
5. Gloria Patri.....Choir
6. First Lesson for Easter Day.....Choir
7. Jubilate Deo.....Choir
8. The Apostles' Creed.....Choir
9. Collect for Easter Day.....Constantine Commandery
10. Prayer for the Grand Commander.....Constantine Commandery
11. The Litany.....Prelate and Constantine Commandery
12. The Ten Commandments.....Prelate and Constantine Commandery
13. Sermon—The Resurrection of Christ.....Choir
14. Easter Day Anthem.....Choir
15. Contribution to the Church.....Choir
16. Benediction.....Choir

After the services were over the Knights, headed by the Excelsior Brass Band, paraded the principal streets, evoking many complimentary remarks for the manner in which they marched. The day was a beautiful one, the services were very impressive, the music was good and the Sir Knights were looking their best. Taking it all in all, the display reflected great credit on all parties concerned.

We acknowledge the receipt of an initial copy of "The Exodus," conducted by B. F. Watson, at Kansas City, Mo. As its name indicates, the *Exodus* will devote its energies to advance the interests of the colored people who emigrate to the West.

Prof. E. J. Edmonds informs his friends and the public that on the 1st day of March (Monday next) he will open at his residence 347½ North Villere street, 7th ward, 3d district, an evening school where all grades will be taught. French and Mathematics a specialty. He can be seen every day at his residence from 5 p. m. to 9 p. m. Terms, moderate. Classes from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Only a limited number taken.

MADISON.

DEAR LOUISIANIAN:

Amid the cry of dull times and high water I find ample time to write and but little to write about. Since my last letter

has been steadily on the rise, and we are beginning to feel its effect on the cotton and corn lands. If it were to recede now and remain low there would be large crops made this year, as the land is now filled with water, and in spite of a drought, would furnish ample moisture to insure a good cotton crop.

THE STEAMER "LITTLE F"

was burned at the Vicksburg wharf yesterday the particulars of which have been published. On this side there were a great many people watching the conflagration and sympathizing with those on board the ill-fated vessel, but powerless to render any aid.

"HURRAH FOR GRANT"

is all the cry in this part of creation. Every man you talk with says he is for Grant first and last. If Grant should be the choice of the Chicago convention old Madison will once more redeem herself and set her majority over 2,000. While there are many other worthy men, there are none whose names can awake such enthusiasm as that

of Grant, or would cause the colored men of this parish to awake to a sense of their duty—to vote and have that vote counted—although I do not believe that the most bitter Bourbon would seek to subvert the choice of the colored men should Grant be the nominee. I draw my conclusions from the conversations of the Democratic leaders. They say they have got all they desire (?) i. e. the State and parochial governments. This may be so, but I fear they are actuated more by fear of labor troubles.

Our friend, Prof. E. W. Moore, once the gay and festive bachelor, has suddenly left us—that is, "the haunt that once knew him will now know him no more." In other words, he is

MARRIED.

The bride was a Miss Bella Walker. The wedding took place at Edwards, Mississippi. His old comrades wish him a pleasant voyage over the sea of life.

HON. W. W. JOHNSON.

of Omega, was in the village a day or two ago looking as if he could make five proposals of marriage, if enough of the belles should visit our town this summer. He is beginning to visit Vicksburg most too frequently, and if he does not look out "Argus" will devote one of his eyes to the gallant widower.

Your article, "Crooked Justice," meets the approval of your many readers in this parish. They say "bully for the

LOUISIANIAN.

They also commend you highly for the fight you are making for Gen. Grant, and all say they hope you may continue to fight until a delegation is selected that will represent their opinion on the presidential nominee.

"MONROE,"

your Jackson (Miss.) correspondent, is, as the ladies say, "just splendid," but if he keeps up a fire like that, he like "Argus" has been, will be *diligently inquired for*. I trust, however, that he may, like "Argus," be "like the Irishman's flea—not there when wanted," but always keep the fire burning.

More anon. ARGUS.
DELTA, La., March 25, 1880.

CENTRAL WARD CLUBS.

- First Ward—W. S. Wilson, President; secretary.
- Second Ward—O. F. Glandin, president; R. C. Cammack, secretary.
- Third Ward—Charles H. Cripps, president; Fred R. Hyde, secretary.
- Fourth Ward—John Jones, president; Fred Lawson, secretary.
- Fifth Ward—O. P. Fernandez, president; Manuel Camp, secretary.
- Sixth Ward—P. P. Albert, president; Charles Muller, secretary.
- Seventh Ward—J. A. Royster, president; E. A. Robertson, secretary.
- Eighth Ward—Joseph Sanford, president; L. McClellan, secretary.
- Ninth Ward—Ed Williams, president; John H. Landry, secretary.
- Tenth Ward—Harrison Richardson, president; G. M. Walker, secretary.
- Eleventh Ward—H. Powell, president; secretary.
- Twelfth Ward—David Mason, president; Howard Wilson, secretary.
- Thirteenth Ward—H. Hawkins, president; secretary.
- Fourteenth Ward—Aaron Smith, president; H. Raphael, secretary.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago on Wednesday, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.
THOMAS B. KNOX, Secretary.
Jere Harrison, John P. Jones, Powell Clayton, Wm E Chandler, George O Gorham, George A Hasty, Samuel H Elbert, Thomas C Platt, Marshall Jewell, Wm O Cooper, S M Harrington, H W Scott, Wm J Furman, Nelson W Aldridge, J B Devenux, John J Patterson, James P Koch, William Bula, John C New, E J Davis, John Y Stone, W S Colburn, John A Martin, John W Mason, Wm O Goodrich, John E Enos, P B S Finchback, E O McCracken, Newton Edmunds, W P Frye, C C Fulton, S J Bowen, John M Forbes, Thos Donaldson, Lewis H Heath, Alex H Beattie, John T Averill, Stephen B Elkins, John R McBride, G J Buchanan, C J Willey, O J Willey, James Jacob, O M Carey, L W Osborn.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18, 1880.

WHEREAS, The National Republican Convention for the nomination of a President and Vice President of the United States will be held in the city of Chicago on Tuesday, June 2, 1880, therefore be it

Resolved, That a Convention of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana, be and is hereby called to meet in the city of New Orleans, on Monday, May 24, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the President of this Committee issue forthwith a call for a State Convention to meet in the city of New Orleans, on the said Twenty-fourth day of May, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates, as stated, to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the said Convention shall have full power to determine the mode of selecting Presidential Electors.

Resolved, That the several parishes, and wards of New Orleans, will be entitled to the number of delegates as follows:

PARISHES.	DELEGATES.
Assumption.....	4
Assumption.....	4
Avoyelles.....	3
Baton Rouge, East.....	5
Baton Rouge, West.....	2
Bienville.....	1
Bossier.....	3
Caddo.....	5
Caldwell.....	1
Cameron.....	1
Carroll, East.....	1
Carroll, West.....	1
Catahoula.....	1
Clalborne.....	1
Concordia.....	2
De Soto.....	1
Feliciana, East.....	8
Feliciana, West.....	8
Franklin.....	1
Grant.....	1
Iberia.....	3
Iberville.....	5
Jackson.....	1
Jefferson.....	3
Lafayette.....	1
Lafourche.....	4
Livingston.....	1
Louisiana.....	1
Madison.....	2
Morehouse.....	2
Natchitoches.....	3
Orleans.....	3
Plaquemine.....	5
Pointe Coupee.....	4
Rapides.....	2
Red River.....	1
Richland.....	1
Sabine.....	1
St. Bernard.....	1
St. Charles.....	1
St. Helena.....	1
St. James.....	1
St. John.....	1
St. Landry.....	1
St. Martin.....	1
St. Mary.....	1
St. Tammany.....	1
Tangipahoa.....	1
Tensas.....	1
Terrebonne.....	1
Union.....	1
Vermilion.....	1
Vernon.....	1
Washington.....	1
Webster.....	1
Winn.....	1

Orleans, first ward.....185
second ward.....186
third ward.....187
fourth ward.....188
fifth ward.....189
sixth ward.....190
seventh ward.....191
eighth ward.....192
ninth ward.....193
tenth ward.....194
eleventh ward.....195
twelfth ward.....196
thirteenth ward.....197
fourteenth ward.....198
fifteenth ward.....199
sixteenth ward.....200
seventeenth ward.....201

Total.....185

Resolved, That the several Parish Committees be and they are hereby authorized and directed to call an election of delegates and furnish them with proper credentials, certified by the Presidents and Secretaries of their respective committees, copies of such credentials to be forwarded to the President of the State Central Executive Committee at New Orleans.

A. J. DUMONT,
President Republican State Central Committee.

Official:
WM. VIOGAS,
Recording Secretary.

L. A. GOBRIGHT,
Solicitor of Claims,
is prepared to attend to Pension and Bounty cases of Colored Soldiers, and any other parties pertaining to them, or to any parties whoover. Address, L. A. GOBRIGHT, Washington, D. C. He refers to Mr. Finchback, Gen. Anderson, Ex-Governor Wells and U. S. Attorney Beckwith.

THAT COMMITTEE (1)

FEDERAL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES.

A. S. BADGER, Collector of Port.
T. C. ANDERSON, Special Dep't Collector.
A. J. DUMONT, Deputy Collector.
J. D. KENNEDY, Clerk Customhouse.
W. G. Brown, " "
F. A. Trevis, " "
A. Bertoneau, " "
W. H. Dingrave, " "
Joseph H. Lawler, Inspector.
C. F. Glandin, " "
W. H. Green, " "
W. F. Loan, " "
Jacob Gray, " "
J. G. Lewis, " "
W. J. De Lacey, " "
F. C. Antoine, Night Inspector.
N. B. Hutton, " "
R. B. Johnson, " "
A. E. Milon, " "
Charles Bibb, " "
J. S. Davidson, " "
R. O. Hober, Warehouse Department.
G. C. Antoine, Storekeeper.
P. Oragh, Storekeeper.
C. W. Keeling, Gauger.
J. J. Souer, Appraiser.
R. F. Guichard, Examiner.
L. D. Hubbard, Laborer.
George Seagle, " "
F. Parker, " "
O. P. Penades, " "
E. H. Blunt, " "
A. J. Smith, " "
G. Y. Kelso, " "
J. B. Wands, Deputy Weigher.
JAMES LEWIS, Naval Officer.
H. G. Nichols, Janitor.
Wm. Murrell, Night Watchman (proxy held by L. M. Keener, Deputy Naval Officer).
MORRIS MARX, Collector Int. Revenue.
J. De Gray, Dep't Col. Int. Revenue.
H. C. C. Astwood, Gauger.
A. Dejoie, " "
JACK WHARTON, U S Marshal.
A. A. Maurice, Deputy U S Marshal.
George E. Paris, " "
Thomas Bonnell, " "
W. L. McMillen, Postmaster.
P. G. Deland, Clerk Post-office.
Thomas Ong, " "
J. H. Gaudet, " "
C. H. Cripps, Carrier Post-office.
W. B. Smith, Postmaster Franklin, La.
Wm. M. Burwell, Register of Land Office.
B. F. FLANDERS, Asst U S Treasurer.
A. H. LEONARD, U. S. District Attorney.
Thomas Wickham, Clerk in Mint.
Wm. Wright, U S Shipping Commis'r.
Wm. Roy, Clerk Shipping Commissioner.
Alex. Nugues, (L J Souer, App'r, proxy).
S. Wakefield, (A Wakefield, Night Inspector, proxy).
E. Gault, (G P Ladd, Chief Janitor Customhouse, proxy).
J. H. Burch, Clerk Customhouse (absent).
NOT FEDERAL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES.
Taylor Beattie, " "
T. B. Stamps, " "
P. Landry (L Lefort, proxy).
V. Dickerson, " "
P. B. S. Finchback, " "
J. I. Rodgers, " "
D. H. Reese (T Beattie, proxy).
T. T. Allain, " "
George Drury, " "
B. Barranco, " "
Ed Keeting, " "
J. P. Ball, Jr., " "
Abe Davis, " "
M. Hahn (J Dugan, proxy).
Don A. Fardee, " "
H. C. Warmoth, " "
John T. Ludeling, " "
D. J. M. A. Jewett, " "
T. S. Johnson, " "
J. M. G. Parker (T Beattie, proxy).
E. B. Mentz, " "
Alfred Bourges, " "
Henry Demas, " "
Richard Simmes, " "
Mayer Cahen, " "
G. Hill, " "
Thomas A. Cage, " "
W. B. Merchant, " "
M. G. Bobe (P B S Finchback, proxy).
B. F. Joubert, " "
ABSENT.
A. F. Riard, " "
B. H. Lanier, " "
J. R. G. Pitkin, " "
E. Dejeu, " "
A. Mary, " "
C. A. Bourgeois, " "
William Harper, " "
David Young, " "
Frank Morey, " "
James S. Mathews, " "
J. A. Glin, " "
O. H. Foreman, " "
Clifford Morgan, " "
Governor Hawkins, " "

Federal officials present.....61
Federal officials absent.....1
Total Federal officials.....62
Not Federal officials present.....30
Not Federal officials absent.....14
Total not Federal officials.....44
Total roll as called.....106

People's House,

Cor. First and Dryades streets.

SPACIOUS SALOON,

With the finest Wines, Liquors,

Cigars, and

ICE COLD LAGER BEER.

LAWSON & WILSON, Proprietors.

NEW ORLEANS.

Republican Conventions.

The following are the dates fixed for the various Republican State conventions to meet and select delegates to the nominating convention at Chicago:

Connecticut.....	April 7
Missouri.....	April 8
Iowa.....	April 14
Kentucky.....	April 14
Massachusetts.....	April 15
Virginia.....	April 21
Georgia.....	April 21
Oregon.....	April 22
South Carolina.....	April 28
Ohio.....	April 28
California.....	April 29
Mississippi.....	May 5
Wisconsin.....	May 5
Tennessee.....	May 6
New Hampshire.....	May 6
New Jersey.....	May 6
Maryland.....	May 6
Nevada.....	May 11
Florida.....	May 12
West Virginia.....	May 12
Michigan.....	May 12
Illinois.....	May 19
Alabama.....	May 20
Louisiana.....	May 24

REPUBLICAN PARISH COMMITTEE

First Ward—T. W. Wickham.
Second Ward—David Wilson, J. F. Thomas.
Third Ward—George P. Nelson, John Lewis, Lewis Smith.
Fourth Ward—R. T. Wheeler.
Fifth Ward—C. H. Bergeron, H. T. Jean.
Sixth Ward—
Seventh Ward—W. H. Green, R. Reid.
Eighth Ward—A. A. Maurice.
Ninth Ward—A. Butler, George Washington.
Tenth Ward—S. S. Decker, C. H. Bibb.
Eleventh Ward—Chas. Gordon, G. Williams.
Twelfth Ward—Seymore Alcorn.
Thirteenth Ward—
Fourteenth Ward—H. Powell.
Fifteenth Ward—H. Wilson.
Sixteenth Ward—John T. Claiborne.
Seventeenth Ward—H. Raphael, Chas. H. Bibb, President.
O. P. FERNANDEZ, Sec'y.
J. FARRABACH, Cor. Sec'y.

ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OPEN SEPT. 8, 1879.

Established for the higher education of colored youths.
It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, \$100 a year. Day pupils \$2, \$1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.
For admission or for further particulars, application should be made at once to the Rev. GEO. E. CRANSTON, Principal, 180 West Biddle street, Baltimore. Reference is made to the gentlemen of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Rev. Calbraith B. Perry, president ex officio.
Hon. B. K. Bruce, U. S. Senator from Miss.
Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina.
Prof. B. T. Greener, Dean of Law School, Howard University.
Rev. A. Crumwell, D. D., Pastor St. Luke's, Washington, D. C.
A. T. Angier, M. D., Washington, D. C.
Whitfield Winney, M. D., Baltimore.
Mr. James C. Bishop, Annapolis, Md.
Mr. W. H. Bishop, sr., Baltimore.
Mr. James T. Bradford, Baltimore.
Mr. John L. Lecky, Baltimore. 8-3

FIRST CLASS BOARD, by the Day.

Week or Month, 1512 L street N. W., Washington, D. C. Mrs. S. D. REVEL, Proprietress. 11-29

FRUIT TREES.

Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Quince, Crab, etc.
STOCKS GRAFTS, Apple, Cherry, Crab, Pear, etc.
EVERGREENS, Shade Trees, Shrubs, Fruit and Flower Plants.
GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, Splendid Novelties, Roses, Verbenas, Carnations, etc. For NEW CATALOGUES OF THE BLOOMINGTON (PHENIX) NURSERY, post free, address WM. F. BAIRD (Trustee) Box 1, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. jan 8-4

JOHN KUGLER,

Merchant Tailor.

141.....COMMON STREET.....141

NEW ORLEANS.

Cleaning and Repairing neatly done.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

By the Month, Week or Day.

227.....CUSTOMHOUSE STREET.....227

NEW ORLEANS.

Corner of Tremé street,

feb 6

C. E. GIRARDEY,

Auctioneer and Appraiser,

31 CANBY STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.
2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.
3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Duphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.
This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1880,

THE GRAND MONTHLY TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS D.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

\$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to \$110,400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1880,

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at \$2 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of \$30,000.....\$30,000

1 Prize of 12,000.....10,000

1 Prize of 5,000.....5,000

2 Prizes of 2,500.....5,000

